

## Zenith Radio Corp.

**Model: 7H920**

**Chassis:**

**Year: Pre 1951**

**Power:**

**Circuit:**

**IF:**

**Tubes:**

**Bands:**

### Resources

[Riders Volume 20 - ZENITH 20-43](#)

[Riders Volume 20 - ZENITH 20-44](#)

[Riders Volume 20 - ZENITH 20-45](#)

[Riders Volume 20 - ZENITH 20-46](#)



ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Operation	Connect Oscillator To	Dummy Antenna	Input Signal Frequency	Band	Set Dial To	Adj. Trimmers	Purpose
1	Pin 7 12AT7 Converter 2 turns loosely cpd. to wavemagnet	.05 Mfd.	455 Kc. Modulated 1600 Kc.	BC	600 Kc.	L-9, 10, 13, 14, 17 and 18	Align I. F. channel for maximum output.
2	2 turns loosely cpd. to wavemagnet		Modulated 1400 Kc.	BC	1600 Kc.	C4	Set oscillator to dial scale.
3	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 cpd. to wavemagnet limiter.	.05 Mfd.	Modulated 10.7 Mc.	BC	1400 Kc.	C2 and C3	Align det. and ant. stages.
4 (a)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter.	.05 Mfd.	Unmodulated 10.7 Mc.	FM		L19 coil slug Primary discr.	Align primary of discriminator for maximum reading.
5 (b)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter.	.05 Mfd.	Unmodulated 10.7 Mc.	FM		L20 coil slug sec. of discr.	Adjust secondary of discriminator for zero reading.
6 (c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 2nd. IF.	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L15 and L16 Prim. and Sec. of 3rd. IF transformer	Align 3rd. IF transformer for maximum reading.
7 (c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 1st. IF.	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L11 and L12 Prim. and Sec. of 2nd. IF transformer	Align 2nd. IF transformer for maximum reading.
8 (c)	Pin 7 (grid) on 12AT7 converter tube socket	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L7 and L8 Prim. and Sec. of 1st. IF transformer	Align 1st. IF Transformer for maximum reading.
9 (c) (d)	Antenna Post F (Re- move line ant.)	270 ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L5 Osc. Coil Slug	Set Oscillator to dial scale.
10 (c) (d)		270 ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L3 and L2 Det. and RF coil Slugs	Align det. and ant. stages to maximum reading.

IMPORTANT

Alignment of this chassis will in most cases be unnecessary unless an IF or RF transformer is replaced or the adjustments have been tampered with.

Correct alignment can only be made if the following procedure is followed:

A vacuum tube voltmeter with an isolation resistor of 2,000,000 ohms in series with the hot lead will serve for FM adjustments. This lead should be shielded.

An AC output meter connected across the primary or secondary of the output transformer will be satisfactory for all AM adjustments.

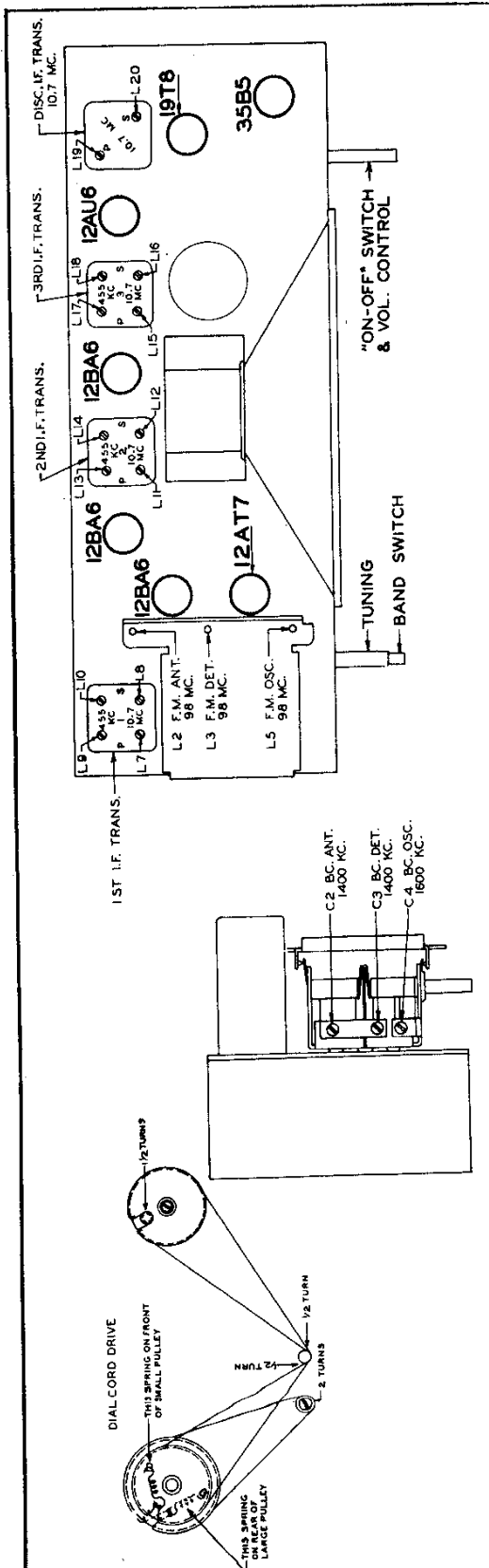
The signal generator output should be kept just high enough to get an indication on the meter.

(a) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Lug 6 on discriminator transformer to chassis (half discriminator load).

(b) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Lug 3 on discriminator transformer to chassis (full discriminator load).

(c) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter from Limiter Grid to Chassis.

(d) Loosen Slugs by applying a hot iron to the cement.



### TUBE AND TRIMMER LOCATION

The 7F01 chassis incorporates a superheterodyne circuit with two stages of IF, and one stage of RF amplification on all bands.

When adjustments are made on the 7F01 or any AC-DC chassis, a line isolation transformer (110 V input to 110 V output) is recommended in order to avoid a "hot" chassis. If an isolation transformer is not available, check the AC voltage between chassis and bench ground, and if there is any indication of voltage, reverse the plug before handling the set.

**AM Alignment:** The alignment of this chassis on the standard broadcast band is conventional. The alignment slugs in the IF transformers are threaded and screw into the coil forms. The slugs are slotted for a small size fiber screw driver. Do not press hard on the aligning tool or the threads in the coil forms will strip and adjustment will be impossible.

**FM RF Alignment:** The tuning slugs are attached to threaded shafts and the slugs are varied in the field of the coils by turning the shafts clockwise or counter-clockwise. After adjustment the shafts must be secured with a drop of speaker cement.

**FM IF Alignment:** The same type of tuning slugs for aligning the AM IF Amplifier are used for the FM I.F.'s. Observe the same precautions when making adjustments.

**FM Discriminator Alignment:** When the secondary of the discriminator is aligned (operation 5) use sufficient signal input to get a good positive and negative indication before setting the slug for zero reading. A center zero indicating meter is recommended for this adjustment, but is not absolutely necessary. Reversing the leads of a non-zero center meter, or observing closely when the meter starts to go to the left (negative) of zero will give the same results.

